

# ORCHID STUDIES, XI

BY

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## NEW SPECIES OF EPIDENDRUM AND DENDROBIUM

THE PRESENT paper contains a description of an *Epidendrum* from Honduras and a *Dendrobium* from Burma.

***Epidendrum*** (§ *Eupepidendrum*) ***dilochioides***  
*L. O. Williams sp. nov.*

Herbae probabiliter caespitosae, epiphyticae, usque ad 3 dm. vel ultra altae. Caulis simplex. Folia elliptica vel elliptico-oblancheolata, obtusa, coriacea. Inflorescentia racemus pauciflorus. Sepala ovato-lanceolata, obtusa, carnosae. Petala late oblancheolata, paulo obliqua, obtusa. Labellum plusminusve orbiculare, trilobatum, bicallosum; lobus medius parvus, inconspicuus, mucroniformis. Columna generis.

Probably caespitose, epiphytic herbs up to 3 dm. or more tall. Stems 5–8 mm. in diameter, unbranched, covered with the old leaf bases. Leaves 6–11 cm. long and 1.5–2.8 cm. broad, elliptic to elliptic-oblancheolate, obtuse, coriaceous, deciduous; leaf-sheaths persisting, finally shredding. Inflorescence a short, few-flowered (about 8-flowered) raceme nearly equalling or shorter than the subtending leaves; bracts 1.5–3 cm. long, 1–2 cm. broad, ovate, acute, chartaceous, navicular, nearly as long as the flowers. Sepals about 11 mm. long and 5 mm. broad, ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, fleshy, with three principal nerves. Petals about 10 mm. long and 4 mm. broad, broadly oblancheolate, somewhat oblique, obtuse with three principal nerves. Lip about 10 mm. long and 11 mm. broad, nearly orbicular in outline, fleshy, 3-lobed, with two small carinae extending from the apex of the



column toward the middle of the lamina; the mid-lobe very small and inconspicuous, hardly more than an obtuse mucro. Column about 4 mm. long, straight, adnate to the lip.

HONDURAS: "west coast of Honduras," September 1939. *Bevan s.n.* (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 57285).

*Epidendrum dilochioides* is closely allied to *E. estrellense* Ames, a Costa Rican species from which it may be distinguished as follows:

*Epidendrum dilochioides*

Lip not cordate at the base.  
Floral bracts 15-30 mm. long.  
Leaves obtuse.  
Lamina of the lip with two carinae which extend only to the middle.

*Epidendrum estrellense*

Lip cordate at the base.  
Floral bracts about 12 mm. long.  
Leaves acute.  
Lamina of the lip tricarinate, the middle carina extending to the apex.

The mid-lobe of the lip in both species is very inconspicuous.

The specific name of *Epidendrum dilochioides* is suggested by the resemblance of the floral bracts to those of some species of *Dilochia*.

**Dendrobium** (Subg. *Dendrocoryne*) **Dickasonii**  
*L. O. Williams sp. nov.*

Herbae caespitosae, parvae, usque and 4 cm. altae. Caulis clavellatus, 2-4-articulatus. Folia elliptico-lanceolata. Inflorescentia uniflora. Flores pro plantas grandes. Sepalum dorsale lineari-oblongum, obtusum, quinquenervium. Sepala lateralia lineari-lanceolata, acuta, quinquenervia. Petala lineari-lanceolata, obtusa, quinquenervia. Labellum integrum, ovato-lanceolatum, obtusum vel leviter acutum, trilamellatum. Columna generis.

Small, caespitose, epiphytic herbs with stems up to



about 4 cm. long and with comparatively large orange (yellow when dry) flowers. Stems 1–4 cm. long, 2–7 mm. in diameter, clavellate, swollen, with two to four articulations. Leaves on flowering specimens immature, elliptic-lanceolate, the largest seen about 25 mm. long and 6 mm. broad. Inflorescence 1-flowered, the flower apparently arising from the top of the articulation of the previous year's growth, hence subterminal. Flowers large for the plant; mentum short and obtuse. Dorsal sepal 21–25 mm. long, 3–4 mm. broad, linear-oblong, obtuse, 5-nerved. Lateral sepals 25–30 mm. long, 3.5–5 mm. broad, linear-lanceolate, acute, 5-nerved, shortly connate at the base and forming a mentum 4–5 mm. long. Petals 25–30 mm. long, 2.5–4 mm. broad, linear-oblong, obtuse, 5-nerved. Lip about 25–30 mm. long and 7–11 mm. broad, entire, ovate-lanceolate, obtuse or acutish, with three lamellate ridges extending 7–8 mm. from the base, continued beyond the lamellae as papilliferous excrescences. Column about 2 mm. long; column-foot about 5 mm. long, with contiguous wings.

BURMA: rare epiphyte on *Rhododendron*, near Haka, at 1800 meters altitude, flowers orange, April 28, 1938, *Dickason* 7779 (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 53685).

There do not seem to be any closely allied species. *Dendrobium Dickasonii* apparently belongs in Kränzlin's section *Superbienta* of the subgenus *Dendrocoryne*.